

Steps to install Python

There are three versions of Python as

Python 1.0 : Released in January 1994

Python 2.0 : Released in October 2000

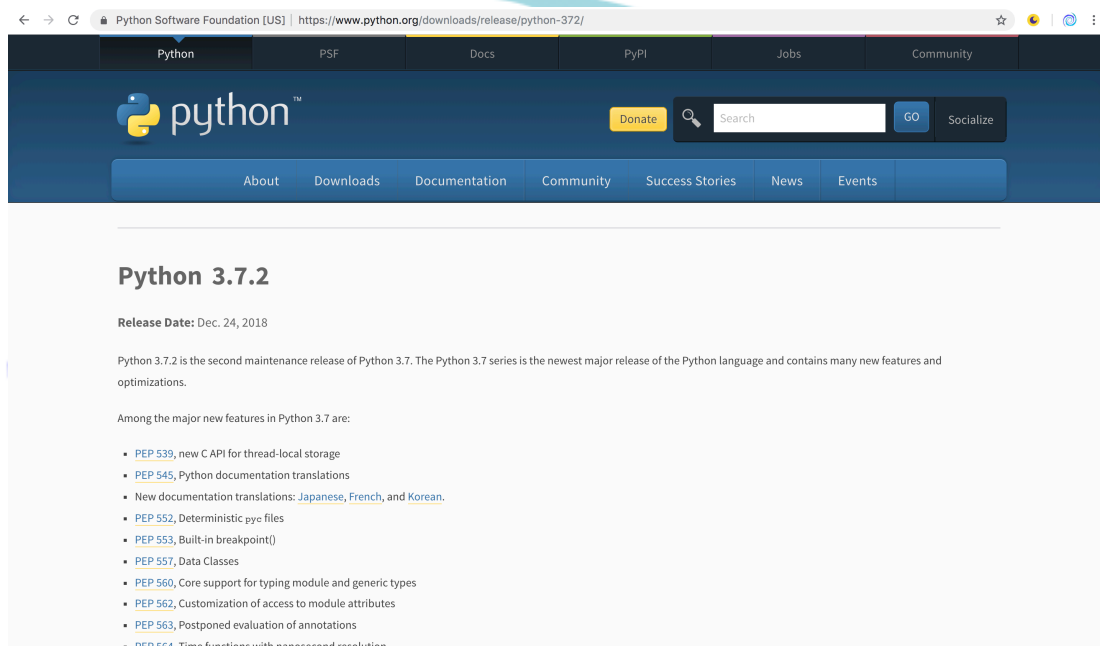
Python 3.0 : Released in December 2008

We are using Python 3.0.

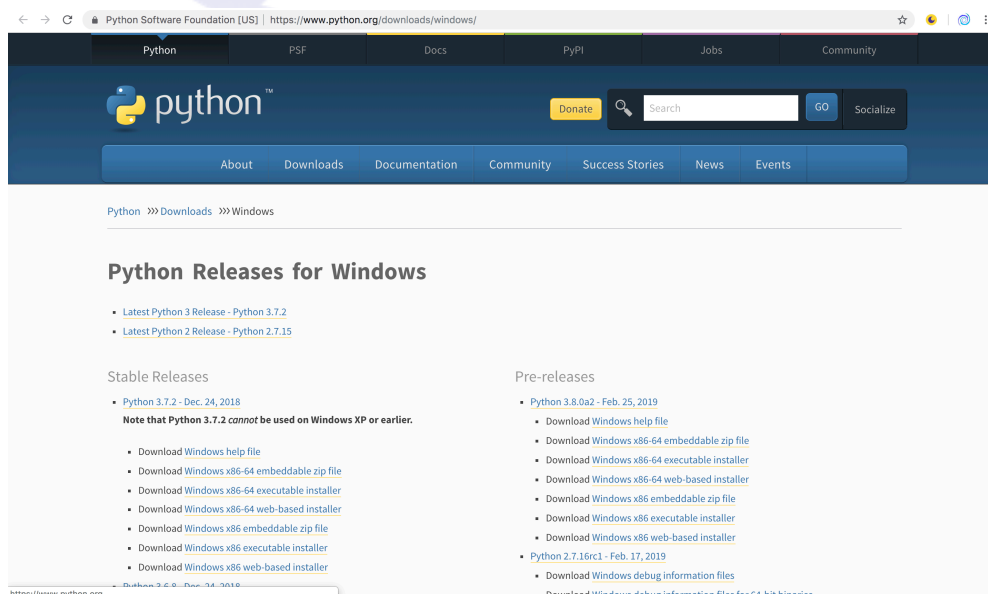
For Windows Machine

Step 1: Download the Python 3 Installer

Open a browser window and navigate to the [Download page for Windows](https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/) at [python.org](https://www.python.org).



2. Underneath the heading at the top that says Python Releases for Windows, click on the link for the Latest Python 3 Release - Python 3.x.x. (As of this writing, the latest is Python 3.7.2.)



3. Scroll to the bottom and select either Windows x86-64 executable installer for 64-bit or Windows x86 executable installer for 32-bit.

Files

Version	Operating System	Description	MD5 Sum	File Size	PGP
Gzipped source tarball	Source release		02a75015f7cd845e27b85192bb0ca4cb	22897802	SIG
XZ compressed source tarball	Source release		df6ec36011808205beda239c72f947cb	17042320	SIG
macOS 64-bit/32-bit installer	Mac OS X	for Mac OS X 10.6 and later	d8ff07973bc9c009de80c269fd7efcca	34405674	SIG
macOS 64-bit installer	Mac OS X	for OS X 10.9 and later	0fc95e9f6d6b4881f3b499da338a9a80	27766090	SIG
Windows help file	Windows		941b7d6279c0d4060a927a65dcab88c4	8092167	SIG
Windows x86-64 embeddable zip file	Windows	for AMD64/EM64T/x64	f81568590bef56e5997e63b434664d58	7025085	SIG
Windows x86-64 executable installer	Windows	for AMD64/EM64T/x64	ff258093f0b3953c886192dec9f52763	26140976	SIG
Windows x86-64 web-based installer	Windows	for AMD64/EM64T/x64	8de2335249d84fe1eeb61ec25858bd82	1362888	SIG
Windows x86 embeddable zip file	Windows		26881045297dc1883a1d61baffeeaf0	6533256	SIG
Windows x86 executable installer	Windows		38156b62c0cbcb03bfddeb86e66c3a0f	25365744	SIG
Windows x86 web-based installer	Windows		1e6c626514b72e21008f8cd53f945f10	1324648	SIG

Note :

- If your system has a 32-bit processor, then you should choose the 32-bit installer.
- On a 64-bit system, either installer will actually work for most purposes. The 32-bit version will generally use less memory, but the 64-bit version performs better for applications with intensive computation.
 - If you're unsure which version to pick, go with the 64-bit version

Step 2: Run the Installer

Once you have chosen and downloaded an installer, simply run it by double-clicking on the downloaded file. A dialog should appear that looks something like this:



For Linux Machine :

There is a very good chance your Linux distribution has Python installed already, but it probably won't be the latest version, and it may be Python 2 instead of Python 3.

To find out what version(s) you have, open a terminal window and try the following commands:

- `python --version`

One or more of these commands should respond with a version, as below:

```
$ python3 --version  
Python 3.7.2
```

If the version shown is Python 2.x.x or a version of Python 3 that is not the latest (3.7.2 as of this writing), then you will want to install the latest version.

The procedure for doing this will depend on the Linux distribution you are running.

Ubuntu 16.10 and 17.04 do not come with Python 3.7 by default, but it is in the Universe repository. You should be able to install it with the following commands:

```
$ sudo apt-get update  
$ sudo apt-get install python3.7
```

